



Supp.
#31/Dec.
1-22-03

PATENT

Attorney Docket No.: 23452-050

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Kawman

IN RE APPLICATION OF: Douglas Walter CONMY
SERIAL NUMBER : 09/100,223 EXAMINER : S.M. Meinecke Diaz
FILING DATE : June 19, 1998 ART UNIT : 2163
FOR : ELECTRONIC CALENDAR WITH GROUP SCHEDULING

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF DOUGLAS WALTER CONMY

Sir:

RECEIVED

JAN 17 2003

GROUP 3600

I, Douglas Walter Conmy, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am the inventor of the invention claimed in the above-identified patent application.
2. I have reviewed the Office Action of August 14, 2002, for the subject application, and I have also reviewed the current status of the claims.
3. The publication by Sybex titled, "The ABCs of Outlook 97", dated March 17, 1997, is alleged to describe subject matter similar to that disclosed in the subject patent application.
4. The publication by PC World Magazine titled "The Future is Bright for Microsoft Outlook 97" dated November 1, 1996, is also alleged to describe subject matter similar to that disclosed in the subject patent application.
5. "Running Microsoft Windows" by Microsoft Press – dated June 25, 1997, is also alleged to describe subject matter similar to that disclosed in the above-identified patent application.

Douglas Walter CONMY, et al.
09/100,223

6. Prior to November 1, 1996, I completed the invention claimed in the above-identified patent application.
7. Prior to November 1, 1996, I conceived of and reduced the invention to practice.
8. Since the claimed invention is incorporated in Lotus Notes version 4.50, operable on a personal computer, for example, in communication with a computer network, which was released on December 4, 1996, the claimed invention was completed and reduced to practice well before this date, as such software releases usually take, at a minimum, more than a year to prepare.
9. As evidence of the invention being completed and reduced to practice prior to November 1, 1996, a listing of the source code files which provides the features of the claimed invention is set out on Exhibit A. This information was obtained from a software archive from the assignee's engineering department.
10. The source code file `nsf/schedule.c`, corresponds to a process by which one or more invitee profiles for one or more potential invitees of the system are stored. Each profile includes information regarding available and unavailable times for that user. Specifically, the process enables a server to collect a user's available time known as "working hours" (i.e., free-time), as well as time that the user has blocked off (i.e., busy-time) into a database/file for optimized retrieval. The information may be distributed across multiple servers as is made available to requesting individuals. This process also monitors a user's accepted and scheduled appointments and reflects them in the database.
11. The source code files `nsf/schedule.c`, `client/clschret.c` and `server/scschret.c` correspond to a process by which a request for allocation of a time interval for the one or more potential invitees is received. A Lotus Notes client or a Lotus Domino server may obtain the availability of one or more users by calling the application-program-interface (API) functions `SchRetrieve` (retrieve a schedule) or `SchSrvRetrieve` contained in the above-noted source code files.

Douglas Walter CONMY, et al.
09/100,223

12. The function SchRetrieve is a function which synchronously retrieves a local or remote schedule by asking the caller's home server for the schedule. The only time that local busy time is used is when the client is in a "Disconnected" mode, which is specified through a location document. Otherwise, the API will route all lookup requests to the users home server for processing. Exhibit B includes further documentation for the SchRetrieve function.
13. SchSrvRetrieve is a function which, upon being used on a server, synchronously retrieves local or remote schedules from the proper fanout servers. Upon the SchSrvRetrieve being used on a client, only locally available information is retrieved in busytime.nsf. Exhibit C includes further documentation for the SchSrvRetrieve function.
14. The source-code files nsf/schedule.c, nsf/schcntnr.c, nsf/schobj.c and nsf/schods.c correspond to a process by which invitee profiles for the one or more potential invitees are gathered. This is initiated in response to the request for the allocation of a time interval for the one or more invitees, and the information is obtained from the stored invitee profile data. The data is represented in memory by schcntnr.c and schobj.c., in a SchContainer. Access to the data within the container is made possible via the API functions SchContainer_GetFirstSchedule and SchContainer_GetNextSchedule.
15. SchContainer_GetFirstSchedule. This function is used to get a handle to the first schedule object in a container (see also Exhibit D).
16. SchContainer_GetNextSchedule. This API function is used to get a handle to the a next schedule object in a container (see also Exhibit E).
17. Source code files schui/bsysugg.cpp and misc/timelist.c correspond to a process for determining whether potential invitees are available during the requested time interval. This process specifically determines the availability of one or more users by first requesting their freetime and busytime (see part 10 above). Once this information is

Douglas Walter CONMY, et al.
09/100,223

obtained, the source code provides further processing of this data via a time weighting algorithm designed to find a period of time where all users are available, and, if not possible, a time where most of the users are available.

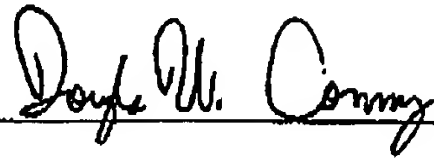
18. Source code schui/bsylist.cpp, schui/bsylistw.cpp, schui/freetime.cpp and wmisc/drawtime.cpp enables a process by which results of the determination (see part 17 above) are displayed by permitting a user to select from at least three results viewing options including a viewing option displaying the one or more potential invitees that are available, a viewing option displaying the one or more potential invitees that are not available and a viewing option displaying the one or more potential invitees whose schedule could not be found, and then displaying the results according to the option selected.
19. Using an email program, in the present invention, an email is sent from an event coordinator which includes event information for scheduling an event where the event information specifying a list of invitees, a date, a start time, and an end time and/or a duration which determines the end time.
 20. While the majority of the files were last modified prior to November 1, 1996, several of them were changed either on 11/12/96 and 11/15/96 (3 files). To that end, at that point in our development cycle, given that the final release was well underway (released December 4, 1996), the changes made to those files were only made to fix software bugs, and did not add or extend any of the existing functionality or capabilities of the invention. This can be further evidenced by the following development comment files regarding changes made to those files around that time as shown in Exhibit F.
21. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both under Section 1001 of Title 18

Douglas Walter CONMY, et al.
09/100,223

of the United States Code and that such willful and false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Date

1/13/03



Douglas Walter Conmy